Vasted the
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Be Cured
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TRIC BELT

over the world for its
aning vitality of men
of life. Warmth and
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within ninety days.

OF MEN."

ook upon this subject
possible call and see
your manhood. Life
. Address

DEN,
Street, MONTREAL, Quebec.

SSUE OF

COLONIST

EIGHT PAGES.

he News

OF ALL THE

UKON GOLD FIELDS.

nformed, you cannot do
WEEKLY COLONIST.

PER ANNUM $1.50.

n assumption, if truthful, brings
ssociate responsibilities, and the
nce of bearing in mind in being
essed of such exalted position
nn warning "Lest we forget,"
in of every verse of that beauti-
y from Rudyard Kipling.

W. K. B.

VERTISING VICTORIA.

g EDITOR:—I understand that
ness men of Victoria have al-
ken steps to advertise the B. C.
ies as the proper outfitting cen-
the northern mining camps, but
y they have only advertised in
ing papers in the different coun-
t appears to me that the advan-
these cities might be further
nown in the local papers in
ritain. etc. I would send an ac-
the advantages of outfitting here
local papers in two counties,
am known, in England, and it
to me that by others doing the
would help considerably to make
position of these cities known.
Ir. de Windt takes for granted
lining Journal that Seattle is
ting point, and the Review of
s quotes from a New York paper
rmation as to the cost of getting
Klondyke via Seattle, it is quite
at the true state of the case
e made known in every county
Old Country. In view of the
terest of the subject to this city,
suggest that you should draft a
statement of the case, showing:
at these gold fields are in Canada.
ll at once tend to draw people to
n points of departure.
e cost from Liverpool over the
to Victoria; cost of necessary
nd stores, and roughly the cost of
to the Klondyke from here by
erent routes.
e amount of duty which will be
y getting outfit and stores here,
other advantages, such as being
procure miners' licenses here,

newcomer to Victoria myself I
e glad of such a correctly drawn
ement to send to several English
pers, and if a list were kept of
ers to which it had been sent, it
e possible later on to send it to
in any counties which had been
. It would be gladly admitted,
e, in local papers in the old coun-
n correspondents here.

NEWTON SPICER.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTIETH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY OCTOBER 21 1897. VOLUME XL. NO. 38

C.P.R. IN THIS PROVINCE

Short Line From Coast to Kootenay to Be Built in the Near Future.

First-Class Water and Rail Connection With Klondyke for Next Season.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 19.—(Special)—Two statements made by Sir Wm. Van Horne yesterday, are here regarded as very significant, and one as equally satisfactory. The latter is the statement that steamship communication to the Yukon will, next spring, be provided by the C.P.R. on a first-class scale, with Vancouver and Victoria as Western coast starting points of travel. The other, which is very significant, but about which there is naturally a difference of opinion, is Sir Wm. Van Horne's declaration that the transfer of the controlling interest in the Coast-Kootenay or Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern railroad charter will not interfere with the C.P.R.'s now fully formed plan of connecting the West Kootenay and Boundary Creek country with the Coast via Hope. The declaration is regarded as implying that the Coast-Kootenay and Heinze interests must either arrange with or compete against the C.P.R. Here is what he said to a reporter of the News-Advertiser:

THE KLONDYKE STEAMERS.

"Is it the intention of the C. P. R. to have a line of steamships running from Vancouver in connection with the Klondyke trade?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," replied Sir William. "It is our intention to establish a service from Vancouver and Victoria in connection with the railway and in relation to the Klondyke trade."

"The character of the service?"

"We intend that it shall be superior to any other. We shall establish it next spring."

CONNECTION WITH ROSSLAND.

"You went through the Kootenay; can you tell me your plans regarding Rossland?"

"We are going to build into Rossland. The road will be commenced almost immediately as soon as our plans are approved at Ottawa."

"Where will you enter Rossland?"

"I cannot say exactly, as our plans are subject to some change. The road will run from Robson to Rossland."

"You may have seen, Sir William, that the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern railway charter has to a large extent been taken over by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann. Have the C.P.R. any connection with these gentlemen?"

"We have nothing to do with them whatever, but we intend to build our own line between Robson and the Fraser valley whatever anybody else may do. Just when it will be done I cannot say at this time."

"Then you will go through the Boundary Creek country?"

"The line from Robson to Hope must pass through the Boundary Creek country," said Sir William.

THE VICTORIA-VANCOUVER SERVICE.

"An impression was left here after Mr. Shaughnessy's visit that the C. P. R. might put on a line of steamers between Vancouver and Victoria. Is that so?"

"We have not thought of doing anything in that direction. We built a boat two or three years ago especially for the Vancouver and Victoria trade, but the Victoria interests objected to it, and we sold the boat and made a new contract with the present company."

"For a term of years?"

"The contract was for a term of years, but for how long a term I do not remember."

A TALK TO VANCOUVER.

Sir William Says His Company Must Be More Lightly Taxed Before Making Expensive Improvements.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 19.—(Special)—Deputations from the city council and board of trade interviewed Sir William Van Horne and visiting directors of the Canadian Pacific railway this evening. Mayor Templeton introduced the aldermen and clerk, and Mr. Sol. Oppenheimer, vice-president, the leading members and secretary of the board of trade. The matters discussed included Yukon steamship and rail communication with Vancouver; terminal depot and wharfage accommodation; the attitude of the C.P.R. towards the proposed smelter and refinery on Burrard inlet; the reconstruction of False Creek railway bridge in such wise as not to hinder navigation, and the question of the partial exemption of the C.P.R.'s Vancouver property from civic taxation.

Sir William Van Horne confirmed the previously reported statement as to the C. P. R. providing next spring absolutely the best possible rail, steamship and general connections between Vancouver, Victoria and the Klondyke. He admitted the need of further wharfage accommodation, which would be supplied.

As to the new terminal depot buildings, he hinted that the extent of the action taken would be partly dependent on the attitude of the city toward the company, the latter being now too heavily taxed, and more mulcted than in any other city in Canada. He held that in view of what the railway has done and intended to do for the city there should be more lenient assessment and consequent taxation.

As to the smelter and refinery, the railway company would do all in reason to assist the enterprise, and he thought that it was wise of the city to grant a bonus based on the actual output only. As to False Creek bridge, Sir William thought an expensive permanent structure unnecessary as the head of the creek would probably be filled and reclaimed in less than ten years, save as regards a central channel.

The deputations thanked Sir William for his courtesy and withdrew, the understanding being that his suggestions concerning the municipal attitude towards the C.P.R. would be duly considered. Sir William hinted in the course of his discussion that were not reporters present he could and probably would have spoken somewhat more freely.

NO VANCOUVER ARCHBISHOP.

A Recent Rumor of Changes in Anglican Church Government Without Foundation.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 19.—(Special)—A statement recently appeared in the Church Record, a monthly magazine devoted to the general interests of the Anglican church in British Columbia, which caused no little annoyance in New Westminster and simultaneously attracted much notice in Church of England and other circles in Vancouver. The statement was to the effect that Bishop Dart of New Westminster had decided to make Christ church, Vancouver, the cathedral and Vancouver the see city of his diocese, in substitution for the "old-timers'" pro-cathedral church of Holy Trinity, New Westminster, and that city respectively. The editor added that efforts would likely be made to change the see title to "Vancouver" from "New Westminster," and that it was also contemplated to constitute British Columbia an ecclesiastical province, in which case there might soon be an "Archbishop of Vancouver."

As the statements appeared in a paper edited by a leading clerical official of the New Westminster diocese, much credit was given to them in many quarters, though the suggested changes would assuredly rouse much controversy. Bishop Dart has, however, stated that he has no intention of taking any such action as suggested and that the whole of the report, including the suggestion of a British Columbia Anglican archbishopric, is not only unauthorized, but also quite unfounded. It is, moreover, an open secret that the Rt. Rev. Dr. Ridley, Bishop of Caledonia, is averse to any closer ecclesiastical union of the three Anglican dioceses of B. C., and without his assent, as Bishop of Northern B. C., no steps in that direction can be taken.

THAT QUEER LABOR LAW

Will Not Affect All Keep This Apprentice Out of the United States.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 19.—(Special)—The case of the young lad Freeth, a Hawaiian immigrant to the United States, who was detained here last week by reason of the refusal of the U. S. Commissioner of Immigration to issue him a certificate which would admit him to the States, has now had a fortunate ending, for the young fellow. Freeth came in by the Miowera on the 9th inst. In his examination before the U. S. Commission of Immigration here he admitted that he was going to the United States under an arrangement with certain persons named, to learn the profession of draughting, which he had practiced in Honolulu, and was to receive $3 per week and get an increase thereon every six months. The commissioner, Mr. Rice held this to be in contravention of the Alien Contract Labor Act, by Freeth's own admission, and referred the matter to the department at Washington. In the meantime Mr. J. W. McFarland, the Hawaiian consul at this port, communicated with Freeth's friends at Philadelphia, who went to Washington and made such an explanation that the commissioner-general of immigration, Mr. Powderly, telegraphed Commissioner Rice on Saturday that in view of additional evidence submitted to him, he had found the young man entitled to admission to the States, and directed that a certificate be issued accordingly. Freeth has therefore gone his way to the States rejoicing.

WIRE TO KLONDYKE.

Superintendent Hosmer Speaks of the C.P.R.'s Inclinations.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 19.—(Special)—Asked here if the question of telegraphic communication with the Klondyke had been seriously entertained by the C.P.R. Telegraphs, Mr. C. R. Hosmer, the manager, said he intended to look into the matter while in British Columbia. His idea was that the most feasible route would be from Ashcroft through the Cariboo, a route which was successfully surveyed in 1866-67. Mr. Hosmer left for the Pacific Coast to-day accompanied by Superintendent B. S. Jenkins.

Bubonic Plague Again.

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.—An outbreak of disease supposed to be the bubonic plague has occurred in the village of Juldur, in the Punjab district. Twenty-three deaths from this cause have already been reported. The infection was brought from Hurdemar, the centre on the Ganges of the Hindoo pilgrimages.

HEART'S HEALER.

Mrs. Mugger, Wife of Capt. Charles Mugger, of Sydney, C.B., Got Relief in 30 Minutes From Heart Disease of Four Years' Standing, and Declares She Owes Her Life to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

"It affords me great pleasure to commend Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I was sorely afflicted with heart trouble, accompanied with dizziness, palpitation, and smothering sensations. For over four years I was treated by best physicians, and used all remedies known to man. I determined to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first dose gave me great relief inside of thirty minutes. I used two bottles, and feel to-day I have been completely cured."

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

MR. PULLMAN'S DEATH.

The Sleeping Car Magnate Suddenly Closes His Very Notable Career.

He Leaves Perhaps Fifty Millions Gained Through His Popular Device.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—George M. Pullman died suddenly of heart disease at 5 o'clock this morning, at his home, corner of Prairie avenue and 18th street. He had retired last evening at the usual early hour, and was apparently in his ordinary health. At the town of Pullman no word was heard of his death until the toilers in the huge car works and kindred establishments had begun the daily routine. Immediately, however, preparations were made to close the big shops.

Mr. Pullman had been complaining during the last three or four days of hot weather of feeling rather uncomfortable. After leaving the office at 5 p.m. he remained at his residence all evening. About 4:30 o'clock this morning he awoke, called his body servant to his bedside, and spoke again of feeling uncomfortable. He finally requested that the family physician, Dr. Billings, be sent for. In the meantime, hearing through the servants of Mr. Pullman's indisposition, Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Eaton, of New York, an intimate friend of the Pullman family, who was visiting at their home, went into the sick man's bedchamber. Mr. Pullman rapidly grew worse, and a second message was sent to Dr. Billings, but before he reached the house Mr. Pullman had died.

George Mortimer Pullman was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 3, 1831. In 1859 he remodelled two old day coaches of the Chicago and Alton road into sleeping cars, which at once found favor and established a demand for improved travelling accommodation. The Pullman Palace Car Company, of which he was president, was organized in 1867; and it now operates about 2,000 cars on more than 100,000 miles of railway. In 1880 he founded near Chicago the industrial town of Pullman, which now contains over 11,000 inhabitants, 5,000 of whom are employed in the company's shops.

Mr. Pullman's death affected the Chicago stock market quite appreciably. He was said to have been a heavy holder of both Diamond Match and New York Biscuit securities, two of the most active stocks listed on the local exchange. The announcement of his death when posted on the bulletin board caused a break in the latter stock.

Besides leaving a vacancy in the Pullman Car directorate, his death similarly affects the board of directors of the Chicago Telephone Company. He was represented on the New York Biscuit and Diamond Match board by his son-in-law, Frank Louden. It is believed that General Horace Porter, ambassador to France, will succeed Mr. Pullman as president of the Pullman Palace Car Company. The value of Mr. Pullman's estate is estimated as being between $35,000,000 and $50,000,000. He was undoubtedly one of the richest men in the United States.

MAKING MONEY TALK.

New York Republicans Engaged in Bluffing Their Opponents for the Mayoralty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Col. Henry L. Sword, sergeant-at-arms to the Republican committee, visited Wall Street today and offered to bet any part of $25,000, even money, that General Tracy will poll more votes than Seth Low in the mayoralty contest. He succeeded in placing about $3,000 of it among members of the stock exchange and half as much more with several of the brokers on "the curb." The Colonel announced his intention to visit the bulls and bears again to-morrow. "This is only a small part of the Tracy money lying around loose," said the Colonel. "The only trouble is we can't find any Low money to put it up against."

YELLOW FEVER.

A Corps of Surgeons Retained to Help Prevent Its Spread.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The continued spread of yellow fever necessitates many additional employes in the marine hospital service. The treasury has appropriated money for thirty-four assistant surgeons and fifty-two guards to do duty in the yellow fever section and on the borders of states where the disease may spread.

KILLED IN INDIA.

Daily Losses of the British Troops in Pursuit of Rebellious Natives.

SIMLA, Oct. 19.—Two squadrons of the Ninth Bengal Lancers fell into an ambuscade yesterday in the hills between Bara and Maminni. A native officer and fourteen Sowars were killed, seven Sowars wounded and twenty-seven horses killed.

In the fighting yesterday between a brigade of troops commanded by General Sir Yeatman-Biggs and insurgent tribesmen from Chagru, on Samana range, Major Dennings Bramley and two privates of the Gordon Highlanders were killed. Lieut. Pearse and fourteen privates of the King's Own Borderers were wounded, and seven native Sowars and seventy-five soldiers killed. The loss of the enemy is severe.

The Salarzais have surrendered 157 guns, and the Mahmunds have completed their submission to the British authorities, and promised to be loyal in the future.

THE EMPIRE'S DEFENCE

British Government Looking to Conditions in the Colonies and Increasing Home Force.

The Former Commander-in-Chief Joins in the Demand for a Larger Army.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—In connection with the increase in the strength of the British army and the defence of the colonies of Great Britain, which is receiving unusual attention, the government has dispatched the former under secretary of state for war, Sir Ralph Wood Thompson, to Australia with instructions to report to the war office upon the condition of the defences in the Australian colonies and the increase in the colonial forces, and submit proposals for arming local troops and exchanging battalions from Australia with those of the mother land.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance, intends discussing with the colonial office what proportion of the £150,000 which it is proposed to expend in the extension of Canadian defences should be borne by the imperial government.

The Indian council and war office are said to be considering important measures involving an additional one-third to the strength of the Indian army.

A MILITARY BALLOT.

Proposition to Thus Strengthen the British Auxiliary Force—Necessity for Increased Defences.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Duke of Cambridge, in the course of a speech at Bath, said he endorsed every word that Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, and Mr. Broderick, under-secretary for war, had uttered recently as to the necessity of increasing the defences of the Empire by augmenting the military arm. While in office as commander-in-chief, his mouth, he said, had been sealed to a great extent, but he had not been neglectful of his duties. Sir Robert Finkey, the solicitor-general, speaking at Forres, Scotland, said that a large expenditure was necessary in the army and navy, and it might become necessary to resort to a ballot to provide that a certain portion of citizens should serve in the militia.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

Tribesmen Making Stubborn Resistance and Severe Fighting Expected.

SIMLA, Oct. 20.—Official advices from Fort Lockhart say that after the fighting on Monday last between British troops under Sir Yeatman-Biggs and insurgent tribesmen from Chagru, on Samana range, the British force returned to Shinwari, and the tribesmen, greatly reinforced, re-occupied in force the heights west of Chagru. The third brigade of the British punitive expedition, which advanced to-day to Khrappa, expects to have a lively time clearing the heights.

THE WINDSOR FIRE.

It Swept a District a Mile Square and Deprived Three Thousand Persons of Everything.

WINDSOR, N.S., Oct. 19.—The first organized effort towards relieving the sufferers of the late fire was made today, when 500 families, it was announced, would be in need of immediate assistance in the shape of clothing, bedding, food, fuel and money. The total loss by the fire is now stated at half a million; the insurance is $352,650.

The fire started about 3 a.m., and before noon the town which had sheltered 3,500 people had practically disappeared. It originated in a barn behind the Marine block, in the heart of the business district. The occupants of dwellings had time to hurry on some clothing and to drag some household goods into the streets, but there was not a place of safety to which anything could be removed quickly enough to save it from being destroyed or damaged. The flames cut a clean gap from the water's edge on the business front to the forests in the rear, bounded by Ferryhill on the south side and by Fort Edwards on the north. The burned district is about a mile square. A severe lightning storm passed over the town before the flames burst forth, and some think the barn in which the fire started may have been struck by lightning, but many strongly suspect that the conflagration originated through the carelessness of some drunken men.

Relief measures were quickly started in Halifax at an early hour and yesterday afternoon a train load of provisions, tents, blankets, etc., arrived from there. Aboard the train were General Montgomery Moore, Governor Daly, Mayor Stephen and 100 men of the Royal Engineers, who were brought to attend to the erection of tents and aid in the relief work.

No Nova Scotia town has ever been visited by a conflagration of such dimensions. Of the 3,500 people that inhabitated the place, over 3,000 have been taken by the residents of the surrounding country and neighboring towns, while the remainder of the sufferers have gone to Halifax or are sheltered in tents erected in vacant lots.

Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him. Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well-earned reputation of fifty year's standing.

AFFRONT TO A BRITON.

Spanish Guerillas in Cuba Maltreat and Cause the Death of a War Correspondent.

Allowed to Starve on the Streets of Havana After Loss of His Passport.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Daily Chronicle this morning, commenting upon the death in Cuba last week of W. Hughes, correspondent of Black and White, of London, who is said to have starved to death in the streets of Havana after having been maltreated and robbed by a party of Spanish guerillas, says: "If this story of his death is true fresh execration of Spanish action will arise, and the British government will have something to say on the subject."

Hughes was found dead on the Prado last Thursday night. He had recently visited Pinar del Rio with a pass from the military governor. It is said that while there a party of Spanish guerillas, in broad daylight and in the presence of Spanish officers, assaulted him and robbed him of everything he had except his clothes. Hughes, it is alleged, appealed to the military commander to help him and demanded the restitution of his property, but was only laughed at. He was obliged to return to Havana, walking the entire distance, and reached the city ragged and starving. Having lost his passport he could not establish his identity or communicate with his friends in England. He starved to death in the streets.

Hughes had earned an excellent reputation as a war correspondent in Africa, having followed the Soudan expedition and travelled in Western Africa. His father is a retired British army surgeon.

AN INSOLVENCY LAW.

The Chief Government Organ Urges the Passing of Such a Measure.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—The Globe has commenced an agitation for a Dominion insolvency law. It says that "the existing state of affairs is generally, though not universally, admitted to be not such as to promote that business probity which, after all, is the life blood of commerce. The dishonest trader finds it easy to defraud his creditors, and not only defraud his creditors, but to injure by unfair and unhealthy competition, the trader who is striving to pay one hundred cents on the dollar. The ease with which an insolvent can obtain a discharge by compromising at probably one-third or one-quarter of his indebtedness, the anxiety of creditors to save something, however little, from the wreck, and the eagerness of the wholesaler to sell goods irrespective of the purchaser's ability to pay for them, have contributed to a laxity in business morality which manifests itself in not a few of the failures which are daily reported.

"There can be no doubt that the enactment of a Dominion insolvency law would greatly help Canada with her British and continental exporters, greatly improve the country's commercial credit, and greatly promote the extension of trade with the Empire. Such a law would give a measure of security to British merchants trading in the Dominion. The Canadian boards of trade should renew their demand for a Dominion insolvency law, and should seek the sympathetic co-operation of the London Chamber of Commerce and associate boards of Great Britain. British commercial bodies are most anxious to have such a law enacted."

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Bye Elections Announced—The Rimouski Crank—Prospective Cabinet Change.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—The elections in Temiscouata, Rimouski, and Drummond and Arthabaska all take place on the same day, nominations being on November 6 and polling on the 13th.

General Montgomery Moore arrived this afternoon and was sworn in as administrator at the Governor-General's office. Hon. R. W. Scott met him at the depot in Lord Aberdeen's carriage.

The man who was talking about shooting Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the street yesterday said in the police court to-day that he was drunk and did not know what he was saying. He was remanded for a week.

La Minerve says that Horace Archambault is about to enter the Senate and the cabinet, and that Sir Henri Joly will succeed Sir Adolphe Chapleau as Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

GENEROSITY DECLINED.

Winnipeg Suggests That Toronto's $500 for Fire Relief Be Applied in Ontario.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 19.—(Special)—There is a feeling in the city that the people of Manitoba should take care of the settlers made destitute by the bush and prairie fires, and this has given rise to a suggestion that the sum generously voted by the Toronto city council be not accepted, but be devoted to the sufferers from similar causes in Ontario. A message informing Mayor McCreary of Toronto's action reached here to-day. A meeting to consider the matter will be held to-morrow, when it is probable that the vote from Toronto will be declined.

A Doctor in Trouble.

TORONTO, Oct. 19.—Dr. W. E. Bessey, a well-known practitioner, was arraigned in the police court this morning charged with murder and abortion, the alleged victim being Mrs. Thomas, a widow, at the time living on Borden street, but who died in July.

TO HEAVEN BY SUFFOCATION.

Curios Superstition Prevailing in a Remote Russian District.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—The newspapers here report the doings of another fanatical sect in the government of Kazan, whose belief regarding salvation is in a measure similar to that held by the Raskolniki, the members of which believe that the only way to gain eternal life is by being buried alive. The sect in Kazan believe also in self-immolation, and hold that heaven is obtainable only by suffocation. It seems, however, that in their case suffocation is only resorted to when a member appears to be dying from natural or other causes. Then a cushion is held to the sufferer's face, his co-believers standing round and singing psalms to the person smothered to death. The bodies of those who die in this manner are buried in remote woods or ravines, and the graves are obliterated.

MR. FIELDING IN LONDON.

The Canadian Finance Minister Enjoys the Hospitality of the Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance, and his daughter were guests at dinner at the Mansion House to-night. Lord Mayor Davis, in toasting Mr. Fielding, referred to the importance of the latter's mission. Mr. Fielding, who was loudly applauded, thanked the Lord Mayor for making him a recipient of the historic hospitality of the City of London, and expressed Canada's deep gratitude for the honors conferred on the occasion of Her Majesty's Jubilee, and for the generous treatment the Imperial government has accorded her in the matter of the tariff. "The Canadian government and people," he declared, "are determined in all ways to promote imperial unity."

THE PHILIPPINES.

Handsome Concessions Asked by the Natives as Terms of Peace.

MADRID, Oct. 19.—El Correo Espanol asserts that it has received information from a trustworthy source that General de Rivera, the governor-general of the Philippine Islands, is negotiating for peace with Emilo Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader. The insurgents, according to this authority, demand as conditions of peace complete amnesty to all who have taken part in the rebellion, the payment of three million pesetas to Aguinaldo and the other insurgent chiefs, the expulsion of all religious bodies from the archipelago, the representation of the Philippine Islands in the Spanish cortes, and the permanent appointment of natives to half of the civil offices of the archipelago.

POWERS POLICE THESSALY.

A Move to Protect the Fugitives Now Returning to Their Homes.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a special dispatch from its correspondent in Constantinople saying that Great Britain, Russia and Germany are sending members of their respective embassies to Thessaly to check atrocities. This action is taken especially in view of the return of the fugitives to Thessaly in consequence of the conclusion of peace.

THE LOST "TRITON."

Three More Survivors From This Unfortunate Spanish Vessel.

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—Three additional survivors of the wreck of the coasting steamer Triton, which went ashore between Dominica and Mariel, on the north coast of the Province of Pinar del Rio, on Saturday morning last, have arrived here. The scene among the men, women and children when the steamer went ashore the survivors state was terrible. When the Triton foundered there were 230 persons, passengers and crew, aboard of her, but so far only 49 have been heard from.

A CANNERS' TRUST.

New York Capital Organizing the Columbia River Operators.

ASTORIA, Oct. 19.—For some time past there has been a movement on foot for a combination among the Columbia river salmon canneries, and there now seems to be no doubt of its consummation. Delafield, McGovern & Co., of New York, extensive wholesalers of canned salmon, have been chiefly instrumental in pushing through the project and will probably finance the proposed trust through its incipient stage. The object of the combination is to prevent cutting of prices on canned goods.

A HANDY JUDGESHIP

Will Placate a Prominent Liberal Who Disagrees With the Party Management.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.—(Special)—The latest political gossip is that Judge Routhier of Quebec will shortly be retired from the Superior court and Vice-Admiralty court benches on a pension of $4,000 a year, and replaced by Mr. F. Langelier, who thus will be removed as an obstacle to the continuance of Lieut.-Governor Chapleau in office.

NO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

So New Jersey Decides by a Large Majority.

TRENTON, N.J., Oct. 19.—The state board of canvassers this afternoon canvassed the returns of the recent constitutional election and found that the anti-gambling amendment had been carried by 802, and the woman's suffrage amendment was defeated by 10,059.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LEGISLATIVE FISTICUFFS.

An Extraordinary Scene in Austrian Parliamentary Halls.

VIENNA, Oct. 20.—The Unterhaus was the scene last night of an extraordinary tumult. The sitting began this evening at six o'clock, and ever since the president took the chair the Leftists have been pressing for divisions on a long series of obstructive motions amid the wildest uproar and incessant conflict of members with the president of the chamber. The confusion increased until the chamber became a perfect bedlam. Finally the Leftists and Rightists engaged in a hand-to-hand fight. Dr. Katherein, the president of the Unterhaus, then at 2 a.m. declared the sitting adjourned.

It is believed that the disgraceful proceedings can have no other result than the resignation of Count Badeni and the formation of a neutral stop-gap ministry. To add to the perplexity the reading clerks went on strike as a protest against the unwarrantable number of roll calls in the voting.

DOMINION W. C. T. U.

Convention Meeting in Toronto This Week and Receiving Official Attention.

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—The Dominion W. C.T.U. convention opened this morning at the Pavilion. There were several hundred delegates on hand. The leading feature of the morning was an address by Mrs. A. O. Rutherford, Dominion president. The convention will last three days, and be followed by the World's W.C.T.U. convention. A contingent of Australian delegates will also be present. A banquet to welcome the W.C.T.U. delegates will be held on Friday evening. Premier Hardy, Mayor Shaw and Hon. G. W. Ross are among those who will deliver addresses.

FENIAN RAID MEDAL.

The Imperial Authorities at Last Have Sanctioned Its Issue.

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—At the militia department to-day a despatch was received stating that in accordance with Lord Lansdowne's recommendation a medal is to be given to all those in the militia force who have taken part in the Fenian raid service of 1866, and also those who took part in the Red River expedition. The medal is to be the same as the one of 1885, with the difference that the word "Canada" alone is to be on one side.

GALES OFF LABRADOR.

Montreal Ship Caught in One of the Worst on Record—Six Craft Sunk.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 19.—The British steamer Bona Vista, Captain Fraser, from Montreal, arrived here to-day after the worst passage in her record. When off St. Pierre she encountered a terrible hurricane. Her chains broke and the ship was left in the trough of the sea. Heavy waves swept the deck, killing four cattle and washing her deck-load overboard. Four hours later the chains broke again and once more her decks were swept by mountainous waves. Finally the captain resorted to oil bags. The gale was undoubtedly the worst known along the coast in several years. Six vessels have been sunk off Labrador and five lives lost.

AMERICAN BARBARITY.

The French Government's Protest Against It as Shown in the Dingley Bill.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—M. Boucher, minister of commerce, was the guest last evening at a banquet given by the merchants of Nancy, famous for its manufactures of woollen cloths, hosiery, paper and cotton goods. In responding to a toast to the government, M. Boucher described the personal luggage clause of the Dingley tariff as a "barbarous measure," and said that France has opened negotiations on the subject with the United States and that the government was confident that Washington would abrogate the clause.

Away Down East.

From east to west people have heart trouble. This causes violent headaches, neuralgia, nerve trouble, and prostration. Says Mrs. Somers, of Moncton, N.B.: "I tried many remedies but never found anything to give me such prompt relief as Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done. I suffered from the above symptoms, but now gladly testify to the cure these wonder-pills have made in my case, and I hope all sufferers will try them."

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.